III. A List of the Hymenoptera of New Zealand By W. F. Kirby, Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum.

[Read February 2nd, 1881.]

A SHORT time ago Mr. H. W. Marsden, of Gloucester, placed in my hands for examination a small collection of *Hymcnoptera*, formed by Mr. W. J. Skelton, of Blenheim, New Zealand, and this has led to my compiling

the present list.

The only lists of New Zealand Hymenoptera, which have hitherto appeared, are those published in 1846 in Dieffenbach's work; and in 1874, by Professor Hutton, in the 'Transactions of the New Zealand Institute,' vol. vi. In the former work only six species are mentioned; in the latter only twenty-three. The late Mr. F. Smith, who has described nearly all the Hymenoptera known from New Zealand at present, alludes to sixtyeight species as known to him at the end of 1877, when he read his last paper on the subject (Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, pp. 1-7). He does not, however, enumerate them; and I therefore thought it would be useful to publish as complete a list as I could prepare. It brings up the total number to eighty-one species (including the very doubtful Ophion luteus), an absurdly small total when we consider that we have from 3000 to 4000 species of Hymenoptera in Britain alone; the Hymenoptera being probably the most extensive of all the orders of insects. except, perhaps, the Diptera. As I can only regard this list as indicating the present extent of our ignorance of New Zealand Hymenoptera, I avoid entering into any generalisations whatever, and have confined myself to describing five conspicuous forms as new, and have refrained from describing any obscure species. I have added the descriptions of the few species described from New Zealand by Fabricius and Walker, as their works are not so generally accessible as those of other writers on New Zealand Hymenoptera.

The following is a brief abstract of the species noticed

in this list:-

Amprina	e.	nonina	1 Charmanna		S.	ecies
Andrenidæ	اه	pecies	CRYPTIDES		υþ	
Leioproctus		1	Cryptus .	•	•	1
Lamprocolletes		$\frac{2}{2}$	Mesostenus	•	•	1
Dasycolletes		4	OPHIONIDES			
Prosopis .		5	Ophion .	•	•	6
Halictus .		2	Paniscus .			1
Pompilidæ			Scolobates			2
Priocuemis		8	TRYPHONIDES			
LARRIDÆ			Mesoleptus			1
Tachytes .		3	Tryphon .			1
Pison .		2	PIMPLIDES			
NYSSONIDÆ			Rhyssa .			1
Gorytes .		1	Lissonota .			2
CRABRONIDÆ			BRACONIDÆ			
Rhopalum		3	Rhogas .		٠	1
THYNNIDÆ			EVANIIDÆ			
Rhagigaster		1	Fœnus .			2
FORMICIDÆ			CHALCIDIDÆ	•	•	
Formica .		2	Eupelmus			1
Poneridæ		_	Pteromalus			$\tilde{2}$
Ponera .		1	PROCTOTRUPIDÆ	•	•	_
Amblyopone		î	Proctotrupes			1
MYRMICIDÆ		~	DIAPRIIDÆ	•	•	-
Orectognathus		2	Spilomicrus			1
ATTIDÆ			Diapria .	•	•	1
Aphænogaster		1	Хірнуркіірж	•	•	1
Tetramorium		2	Brachiziphus			1
Monomorium		1	TENTHREDINIDÆ:	•	•	1
Ichneumonidæ:		1				
			SELANDRIINÆ			1
ICHNEUMONIDES		10	Monostegia	•	•	1
Ichneumon		12				01
						81

ACULEATA. ANTHOPHILA. ANDRENIDÆ.

1. Leioproctus imitatus.

Leioproctus imitatus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., i., p. 9 (1853).

New Zealand (Churton); Australia.—B. M.

2. Lamprocolletes fulvescens.

Lamprocolletes fulvescens, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 486.

Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

 ${\it 3. \ Lamprocolletes \ obscurus.}$

Lamprocolletes obscurus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., i., p. 11 (1853).

New Zealand (Hutton's List); Van Diemen's Land.—B. M.

4. Dasycolletes hirtipes.

Dasycolletes hirtipes, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 7.

Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

5. Dasycolletes vestitus.

Dasycolletes restitus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 485.

Wellington (Wakefield).—B. M.

6. Dasycolletes purpureus.

Dasycolletes purpureus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., i., p. 15 (1853).

New Zealand (Churton).—B. M.

7. Dasycolletes metallicus.

Dasycolletes metallicus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., i., p. 15 (1853).

Andrena trichopus (White), Voy. Erebus & Terror, Ins., pl. vii., fig. 12 (1874).

New Zealand.—B. M.

8. Prosopis agilis.

Prosopis agilis, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 484. Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

9. Prosopis relegatus.

Prosopis relegatus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 485. Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

10. Prosopis capitosus.

Prosopis capitosus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 485.

Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

11. Prosopis lævigata.

Prosopis lævigata, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., ii., p. 420 (1854).

Auckland (Bolton).—B. M.

12. Prosopis vicina.

Prosopis vicina, Sichel, Reise d. Novara, Hym., p. 143 (1867).

Auckland (Voy. Novara); Tasmania (Sichel).

Several species nearly allied to this have been described from Australia by Smith; no other New Zealand species has a yellow scutellum and post-scutellum.

13. Halietus sordidus.

Halictus sordidus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., i., p. 56 (1853).

Auckland (Bolton).—B. M.

14. Halictus familiaris.

Halictus familiaris, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 486.

Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

FOSSORES.

15. Priocnemis monachus.

Pompilus monachus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iii., p. 164 (1855).

New Zealand (Churton).—B. M.

16. Priocnemis carbonarius.

Pompilus carbonarius, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iii., p. 162 (1855).

Auckland (Bolton).—B. M.

17. Priocnemis nitidiventris.

Priocnemis nitidiventris, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 6.

Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

18. Prioenemis diligens.

Priocnemis diligens, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 483, pl. iv., fig. 3.

Peel Forest (Wakefield).—B. M.

19. Priocnemis Wakefieldii, n. s.

Dark shining mahogany; legs rufous; antennæ more or less blackish, especially towards the extremity; face within the eyes, metathorax (which is large, raised, and hexagonal, being truncated before and behind, and angulated outwards at the sides), collar (very narrowly) and more or less of the sides of the pectus covered with a bright golden pile; wings golden yellow, with ferruginous nervures, and slightly clouded towards the extremities. The male is smaller, with the golden pile much duller; the mesothorax round the scutellum, and the middle of the pectus are blackish. Exp. al. 9—15 l.; long. corp. $4\frac{1}{2}$ —7 l.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

A common species, mistaken by Mr. Smith for P. fugax, Fabr.

20. Priocnemis fugax.

Sphex fugax, Fabr. Syst. Ent., p. 350, n. 27 (1775).

Priocnemis maculipennis, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 482.

"S. thorace tomentoso, aureo, abdomine ferrugineo, alis flavescentibus; fascia fusca.

"Habitat in Nova Zelandia. Mus. Banksianum.

"Medius. Antennæ porrectæ, nigræ. Caput et thorax tomento aureo tecta. Abdomen obscure ferrugineum, immaculatum. Alæ flavescentes, anticis fascia media dentata fusca, apice subhyalinæ. Pedes ferruginei." (Fabr.) Exp. al. 10—14 l.; long. corp. 5—8 l.

New Zealand (type).—B. M.

21. Priocnemis marginatus.

Priocnemis marginatus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 483, pl. iv., fig. 2.

South Island, west coast (Wakefield).—B. M.

22. Priocnemis conformis.

Priocnemis conformis, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 482.

New Zealand (Wakefield).-B. M.

LARRIDÆ.

23. Tachytes nigerrimus.

Tachytes nigerrimus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iv., p. 302 (1856).

Astata nigerrima (White), Voy. Erebus & Terror, Ins., pl. vii., fig. 14 (1874).

New Zealand (Churton).—B. M.

24. Tachytes sericops.

Tachytes sericops, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iv., p. 302 (1856).

New Zealand.—B. M.

25. Tachytes depressus.

Tuchytes depressus, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hym., p. 69 (1867).

New Zealand (Saussure).

26. Pison morosus.

Pison morosus, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iv., p. 317 (1856).

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

27. Pison tuberculatus.

Pison tuberculatus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1869, p.296. Auckland (Bolton).—B. M,

NYSSONIDÆ.

28. Gorytes carbonarius.

Gorytes carbonarius, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iv., p. 366 (1856).

New Zealand (Churton).—B. M.

CRABRONIDÆ.

29. Rhopalum carbonarium.

Crabro carbonarius, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., iv., p. 424 (1856).

Rhopalum carbonaria, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, pl. iv., fig. 7.

New Zealand (Churton).—B. M.

30. Rhopalum perforator.

Rhopalum perforator, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 483.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

31. Rhopalum albipes.

Rhopalum albipes, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 7. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

THYNNIDÆ.

32. Rhagigaster novaræ.

Rhagigaster novaræ, Saussure, Reise d. Novara, Hym., p. 112 (1867).

New Zealand (Saussure).

HETEROGYNA. FORMICIDÆ.

33. Formica advena.

Formica advena, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. (3), i., p. 53 (1862).

Port Littleton (Smith).

34. Formica zealandica.

Formica zealandica, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 6. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

PONERIDÆ.

35. Ponera castanea.

Ponera castanea, Mayr, Reise d. Novara, Form., p. 69 (1865), Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 489.

[Auckland (Mayr)] Tairua, near Mercury Bay, N. Island (Brown).—B. M.

36. Amblyopone cephalotes.

Amblyopone cephalotes, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 490.

Auckland (Lawson).—B. M.

MYRMICIDÆ.

37. Orectognathus antennatus.

Orectognathus antennatus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc. (2), ii., p. 228, pl. xxi., fig. 9 (1854).

New Zealand.—B. M.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. 1881.—PART I. (APRIL.)

38. Orectognathus perplexus.

Orectognathus perplexus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 491.

Tairua (Brown).—B. M.

ATTIDÆ.

39. Aphænogaster antarctica.

Atta antarctica, Smith, Cat. Hym. Ins. B. M., vi., p. 167 (1858).

Formica antarctica (White), Voy. Erebus & Terror, Ins., pl. vii., fig. 13 (1874).

Auckland (Sinclair).—B. M.

40. Tetramorium nitidum.

Tetramorium nitidum, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 480.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

41. Tetramorium striatum.

Tetramorium striatum, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 481.

West Coast of South Island (Wakefield).—B. M.

42. Monomorium fulvum.

Monomorium fulvum, Mayr, Reise d. Novara, Form., p. 93, pl. iii., fig. 25 (1865).

Auckland (Mayr).

PUPIVORA.

ICHNEUMONIDÆ.

ICHNEUMONIDES.

43. Ichneumon decoratorius.

Ichneumon decoratorius, Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 333, n. 32 (1775).

Exp. al. 7 l.; long. corp. 3 l.

"I. scutello flavo, ferrugineus, abdominis ultimo segmento fascia atra.

"Habitat in Nova Zelandia. Mus. Banksianum.

"Parvus. Antenne porrectæ, nigræ. Corpus totum obscure ferrugineum, scutello flavo. Alæ hyalinæ, subflavescentes."

New Zealand (type).—B. M.

The type in the Banksian Collection is the only specimen in the British Museum cabinets at present.

44. Ichneumon sollicitorius.

Ichneumon sollicitorius, Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 332, n. 30 (1775).

Exp. al. 11 l.; long. corp. 6 l.

"I. scutello flavo, thorace immaculato, abdominis segmento primo, secundo, tertioque rufis.

"Habitat in Nova Zelandia. Mus. Banksianum.
"Antennæ porrectæ, nigræ. Caput nigrum, fronte Thorax niger, immaculatus. Abdomen atrum, primis tribus segmentis rufis. Pedes rufi."

New Zealand (type).—B. M.

45. Ichneumon lotatorius.

Ichneumon lotatorius, Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 330, n. 18 (1775).

Exp. al. 11 l.; long. corp. 6 l.

"I. scutello flavicante, thorace maculato, abdominis segmento secundo rufo.

"Habitat in Nova Zelandia. Mus. Banksianum.

"Antennæ convolutæ, totæ nigræ. Thorax niger, puncto flavo sub alis. Scutellum flavum. Abdomen atrum, nitidum, segmento secundo toto rufo. Pedes rufi."

New Zealand (type).—B. M.

46. Ichneumon deceptus.

Ichneumon deceptus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 477.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

47. Ichneumon exhilaratus.

Ichneumon exhilaratus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 477.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

48. Ichneumon consanguineus.

Ichneumon consanguineus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 476.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

49. Ichneumon insidiator.

Ichneumon insidiator, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 476.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

50. Ichneumon placidus.

Ichneumon placidus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 476.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

51. Ichneumon conspiratus.

Ichneumon conspiratus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 475.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

52. Ichneumon huttonii, n. s.

Exp. al. 8 l.; long. corp. $5\frac{1}{2}$ l.

2. Dark chesnut, darkest on the head and mesothorax, where it shades into deep mahogany. The following markings are pale yellow:—A stripe within each eye; a large oval spot on the lower part of the cheeks; a spot below each antenna; a stripe on each side the collar; a large spot in the middle of the mesothorax; the scutellum and post-scutellum; three large spots on the pleura; and one on the upper side of the hind coxe. Antennæ black, from the extremity of the basal joint. Wings yellowish hyaline, with piceous nervures; stigma yellow. The male has the large yellow spot on the back of the thorax replaced by two long spots; the whole face, the cheeks, the basal joint of the antennæ, the four front coxe and trochanters, and a spot on each side of the pectus between them, a spot on each side of the neck, and an additional spot below the front wings, are all vellow; the rest as in the female, except that the wings are clearer hyaline.

Dunedin (Hutton).—B. M.

53. Ichneumon invectus.

Ichneumon invectus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 475.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

54. Ichneumon perfidiosus.

Ichneumon perfidiosus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 475, pl. iv., fig. 5.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

CRYPTIDES.

55. Cryptus penetrator.

Cryptus penetrator, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 2. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

56. Mesostenus albopictus.

Mesostenus albopictus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 477, pl. iv., fig. 1.

North Island (Enys).—B. M.

OPHIONIDES.

[57. ? Ophion luteus.

Ichneumon luteus, Linn., Syst. Nat., i., p. 566, n. 51 (1758); Fabr., Syst. Ent., p. 341, n. 75 (1775).

"New Zealand" (Fabricius).*]

58. Ophion inutilis.

Ophion inutilis, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 478,l. c. 1878, p. 2.

New Zealand (Wakefield; Hutton).—B. M.

59. Ophion ferrugineus.

Ophion ferrugineus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 2. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

60. Ophion peregrinus.

Ophion peregrinus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 478.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

^{*} Fabricius mentions New Zealand among the localities for this common European species, but he probably mistook one of the indigenous New Zealand species for it.

61. Ophion skeltonii, n. s.

Exp. al. 10 l.; long. corp. $7\frac{1}{2}$ l.

Shining castaneous; face, clypeus, and vertex as far as a narrow line behind the eyes yellow; eyes, ocelli, extreme points of the mandibles, and claws black; antennæ wholly castaneous, and a castaneous dot on each side at the base of the clypeus; the lower parts of the face and the extreme back of the head are also of the same colour. Wings iridescent, with piccous nervures, and finely speckled with brown; stigma large, yellowish; below it is a round darker yellow spot in the upper part of the interno-cubital cell, where it begins to narrow; and halfway between this and the extremity of the cell is a curved yellowish line.

Blenheim (Skelton).—B. M.

62. Ophion insularis, n. s.

Exp. al. 13 l.; long. corp. 8 l.

Closely allied to O. skeltonii, but less shining; the head and ocelli are concolorous, except the eyes, which are liver-coloured, and narrowly edged within and behind with dull yellow. Wings nearly as in skeltonii, but the spot below the stigma is larger, more yellow, and followed by a small darker spot close to the upper part of the curved line, which is piceous, like the other nervures.

New Zealand (Sinclair).—B. M.

These two curious species are more nearly related to an unnamed *Ophion* from Natal than to any other in the British Museum collection.

63. Paniscus ephippiatus.

Paniseus ephippiatus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 478, l. e. 1878, p. 3.

New Zealand (Wakefield; Hutton).—B. M.

64. Scolobates intrudens.

Scolobates intrudens, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 3.

Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

65. Scolobates varipes.

Scolobates varipes, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 3. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

TRYPHONIDES.

66. Mesoleptus mülleri.

Mesoleptus mülleri, Butler, Voy. Erebus & Terror, Ins., pp. 27, 46, woodcut (1874).

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

67. Tryphon obstructor.

Tryphon obstructor, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 4. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

PIMPLIDES.

68. Rhyssa fractinervis.

Rhyssa fractinervis, Vollenhoven, Tijdschr. Ent. (2), viii., p. 67, pl. iv., fig. l, la (1872).

Rhyssa antipodum, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 479, pl. iv., fig. 4.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

69. Lissonota flaropicta.

Lissonota flavopicta, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 4. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

70. Lissonota albopicta.

Lissonota albopicta, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 4. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

BRACONIDÆ.

71. Rhogas penetrator.

Rhogas penetrator, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 5. Otago (Hutton).—B. M.

EVANIIDÆ.

72. Fænus crassipes.

Fanus crassipes, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 479. New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M. 73. Fænus unguicularis.

Fanns unguicularis, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 480, pl. iv., fig. 8.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

CHALCIDIDÆ.

74. Eupelmus messene.

Eupelmus messene, Walk., Mon. Chalc., ii., p. 95 (1839).

 \circ . "Apterus, ferrugineus, sublinearis, fere planus, nitens, scite punctatus, parce pubescens; thorax longiovatus; petiolus vix ullus; abdomen sublineare, piceum, læve, thorace paullo angustius non longius; pedes graciles, ferruginei; oviductus exertus; vaginæ abdomine breviores. (Corp. long. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$)."

New Zealand (Darwin).*

PTEROMALIDÆ.

75. Pteromalus lelex.

Pteromalus lelex, Walk., Mon. Chalc., ii., p. 95 (1839).

"Viridis; oculi et ocelli rufi; antennæ nigræ; articuli 1us et 2us virides; abdomen cupreo-varium; pedes lutei; coxæ virides; femora viridia, apice et basi lutea; tarsi apice fusci; meso- et meta-tibiæ fulvo-cinctæ; alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi proalis fusci, metalis fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. \(\frac{4}{3} \); alas. lin. \(1\frac{1}{2} \)).

§. Corpus convexum, obscurum, scitissime squameum, parce hirtum; caput transversum, breve, thorace paullo latius; antennæ subclavatæ, corporis dimidio non longiores; thorax ovatus; prothorax brevissimus; mesothoracis scutum longitudine multo latius; parapsidum suturæ conspicuæ; scutellum subrotundatum; metathorax transversus, declivis; petiolus brevissimus; abdomen ovatum, nitens, læve, supra planum, subtus carinatum, apice attenuatum et acuminatum, thorace paullo longius vix latius; pedes simplices, subæquales; alæ mediocres."

New Zealand (Darwin).—B. M.

^{*} I am not sure if the type exists in the British Museum. I have not been able to find it, and it is not mentioned in Walker's List of *Chalcididæ* in B. M.

76. Pteromalus iambe.

Pteromalus iambe, Walk., Mon. Chalc., ii., p. 95 (1839).

"?. Æneus, subtus æneo-viridis; oculi et ocelli rufi; antennæ nigræ; articuli 1us et 2us virides; abdomen cupreo-varium; pedes fulvi; coxæ virides; femora viridia, apice et basi fulva; tarsi apice fusci; meso- et metatibiæ fuscæ; alæ limpidæ; squamulæ piceæ; nervi proalis fusci, metalis fulvi. (Corp. long. lin. 1; alar. lin. 1\frac{2}{3})."

New Zealand (Darwin).—B. M.

OXYURA.

PROCTOTRUPIDÆ.

77. Proctotrupes intrudens.

Proctotrupes intrudens, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 5.

Otago (Hutton); Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

DIAPRIIDÆ.

78. Spilomicrus quadriceps.

Spilomierus quadriceps, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1878, p. 6.

Otago (Hutton).-B. M.

79. Diapria coccophaga.

Diapria coccophaga, Maskell, Trans. N. Z. Inst., xi., p. 230, pl. ix., figs. 2—5 (1880).

New Zealand (Maskell).

Parasitic on Coccidæ.

TEREBRANTIA.

SIRICIDÆ.

XIPHYDRIINÆ.

80. Brachiziphus deceptus.

Derecyrta deceptus, Smith, Trans. Ent. Soc., 1876, p. 474, pl. iv., fig. 6.

3. Xiphydria flavopicta, Smith, l.c., 1878, p. 1.

Otago (Hutton); Canterbury (Wakefield).—B. M.

The two radial cells separate this species from Derecyrta, and the shorter ovipositor removes it from

TRANS. ENT. SOC. 1881.—PART I. (APRIL).

Xiphydria. I therefore place it provisionally in Brachixiphus, the type of which is B. grandis, Phil., from Chili. B. flavipes, Phil., a second Chilian species, is, however, a true Derecyrta. I may add that D. bicolor, Westw., is certainly the male of B. grandis.

TENTHREDINIDÆ.

81. Monostegia antipoda, n. s.

Exp. al. 5 l.; long. corp. 3 l.

Deep black, legs more or less testaceous; wings hyaline, with piceous nervures; an oblique shade below the stigma, most distinct towards the inner margin.

New Zealand (Wakefield).—B. M.

Described from two female examples. There is very little character about this species, the only true sawfly which has yet been met with in New Zealand; but I hope to figure it shortly. Mr. Smith mistook this for the European T. adumbrata, Klug; but the latter is a true Eriocampa according to the neuration. The neuration of M. antipoda is as follows:—Fore wings with two radial and four submarginal cells, the two recurrent nervures received by the second and third respectively; the first enters the second cell about the middle, and the second enters the third cell a little before the middle; the dividing nervule of the radial cells enters the third submarginal cell before the dividing nervule between the third and fourth; lanceolate cell with oblique cross-nervule; hind wings with one inner cell.